MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY, : : : JUNE 28, 1883. RIVER IMPROVEMENT AND PLOODS. Nature is a powerful persuader to induc acceptation of truth, but when her persuasions are disregarded she uses very incisive and severe modes of inculcating what she persistently insists shall be regarded. She is doing so now in the case of the Mississippi river. She is proclaiming, improve or I will take away your harvests and destroy your structures. To have good navigation there must be a deep channel, without the interruption of bars or shoals. To be free from destructive floods the same conditions are required. Where shoals and bars are, there the waters, not having space below, spread out and overflow the country. The great condition required is depth of channel. This this city, with an elegant dinner, and this must be obtained mainly be removing obstructions, so that a regular current shall flow, and the can be secured only by regularity in the width of the stream, for where the water is spread over a broader space it will be proportionately more shallow, that is should and bars will form. There must also be an approximately sufficient hight of bank, and to obtain that there must be levees where the shores are below the necessary level. Let the river be improved so that no bars dam the water, no should cause it to overflow, and no low banks offer those curses of the farmer, outlets, and there will be throughout the year a regular flow within the channel, the flow being uninterrapted by dame and shoals will carry with it the sediment it brings down, and will cut away the bottom of the channel until the channel is of enflicient capacity to carry off the water that is carefully confined within its banks. Thus confined, as the waters increase, the weight of the water above impels that below it to move with increased rapidity, and the unobstructed channel becomes capawhich had hitherto flowed off laterally, making floods. The flood outlets by taking a great weight and pressure from the interior of the channel reduce the pressure within it, and it fails to carry off all the tide it is J. P. Wills, of Brownsville, recording secrecapable of controlling. The water tary; Mrs. W. E. Good-, of Brownsville that is spread out in destructive floods gains the channel only slowly, and the impetus it would have given to the stream is lost. That is, besides the immense loss suffered from overflow there is a loss of power in the main stream to impel the waters. The loss of speed involves a loss of power in the stream to carry forward the sediment it holds in suspension. The slower the water rons the less sediment is carried away, and the more sediment remains the more shallow is the channel. Here is nature's own way of working, if opportunity is given by providing her with an unobstructed channel and sufficiently high banks. Nature proclaims loudly, fur nish me with these requisites and you shall be safe; deny them and I will take your flocks and herds, your crops and dwellings. The choice is before you-an improved charnel and safety, or neglect and destruction, Such is the alternative irresistible nature lays before us. We can do or we can leave ful nature will, to the uttermost, exact her penalty. Again the cry of distres goes up all along the borders of the Mississippi, Again the awful floods are rushing remorselessly where the plow and the nower have done their work, and the fair young crops, the farmer's pride, the depend-

that has been folly but, in the light of present knowledge, is last becoming inexcusable INDUSTRIAL SHOOLS. I. is not unusual to hear of people who

ried off, swept away because man has not

obeyed the imperative conditions which,

grant him no prosperity. The discipline is herd, but if we choose to turn unture that

mistress hard and exigent, the fault is our

own, and we must bear the punishment. In

proportion as we clear, and fence, and plow,

demands, and moath by mouth, urge upon

the pational and State authorities attention

pay us richly for what is done prudently, as

she punishes without sparing for neglect

ernuble heavily at the shool tax. They pay for the workhouse and the prison and for judges and police without a word, but to pay to educate so se to keep out of fails and workhouses excites their ire: they think the money thrown away. That there should be man existing pear the end of the nineteenth a fraud? It is very easy for a faw dollars to cen ury and in this enlightened land who know better than this is mortifying and discouraging. But so things are, and it is perhaps worth while thinking whether we cannot so arrange public school matters that even these parrow souls shall cease their grumbling. The most likely way to accomplish this is probably by introducing industrial schools where a hammer will be put into the pupil's hand as well as a primer, government.—Paladelphia Record, June 9, 1882. and a saw as well as a grammar. Those who can see no good in teaching how to think will hardly fail in appreciate the attainment to make a chair. Youth who at public schools have attained some skill with tools and some knowledge of the principles guiding the uses they are put to are readily taken as learners in steps and manufactories. They are soon of use, and they work more intelligently than others. France is noted for the taste, beauty and finish of the many articles for which, in an acceptable state, we look to France alone. This excellence its workmen hav obtained has come from a combination of mental and industrial education in the government schools. Three hundred such schools are now established in France, and recently the Minister of Education anmounced to the French Legislature that more An Extensive Cave-In at Wilkesbarre and more of these industrial schools would be put in operation until no commune in the

State after State is taking it up and contromortage and the first part of the policy contra, and the policy forms an unnaturally retailers of liquor are provoked, charges and regulations with respect to intoxicating liquors. The evits flowing from insufficient control have made a peculiar treatment necessary. In a similar way while term.

An invaluable strengthener for the nervis, muscles and digestive organs, producing strength and appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

the rearing of dogs is not prohibited by any law, taxes are imposed on their excess, and on occasion they are destroyed. This is an extreme measure, but the prevention of great dangers and annoying evils are considered ecessary for the public welfare. The same care for the public welfare has led to the taxing in order to stop the excess of liquor sellers. This is done also that the great ex-

their houses subjected to more complete su-

evening West Jackson, No. 1, gave the Pro-

tection and Gem an elegant supper in their

ciation will be largely attended. Secretary

nembership. The press will be royally en-

Jaynes has already issued 250 certificates

tertained at Columbus. A number of o

The Clarion and Tribune are editorially d

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Meeting of the Woman's Society of th

HUMBOLDT, TENN., June 27 .- The fifth

annual Convention of the Woman's For-

eiga Missionary Society of the Mem-

phis Conference of the Methodist Episco-

pal Church South, with delegates pres-

ent from auxiliaries in the western parts

of Tennessee and Kentucky, met here Tue

day, the 26th instant, and adjourned to-day.

The following officers were elected for the en-

suing year: Mrs. Samuel Watson, of Memphis,

president; Mrs. W. L. Duckworth, of

Brownsville, corresponding secretary; Mrs.

HOLYDAY.

Half-Greek a-down the Highland glen And singing to the open sky, I passed beyond the ways of rica And found my vale in Arcady.

The bees were drowsy on the slope,
The air was wondrous sweet and still,
And all my heart beat high with hope
Of marvels on the Grecian hill.

The light cloak from my shoulders flaw, My bare brown limbs were light and froe The lark whose rapture thrilled me throug Was but a singing bird to me;

For I was Greek in Hallas' prime, And singing to the clear bright air, And Greelan bees were in the thyme And the lost charms in all things fair.

Hills beyond hills from blue to gray Faint to the misty Highland say,

From tree to tree the whisper creeps, "Look, sister, at the wayward man! His are the eyes of oue who sleeps Within the vale Arcadian."

"Hush, hush!" the pine tree sighs, "and look, The lav'rock peeps from heather sweet, And headlong streams the Highland brook

Henry's Carbelie Salve

Is the Best Saive for Cuts, Bruises, Sore

Saltimore mines. Residents in the neighborhood are alarmed.

At 1 o'clock great excitement prevailed at

the scene of the cave-in. It has extended a considerable distance, and has already in-

gulfed one house. This building, with it

enty-one feet and completely buried. A large proportion of the branch of the Dela-ware and Hudson railroad is now endangered

An invaluable strengthener for the nervis

But I have been an hour away In my own vale of Aready.

i izens want it to meet here next year.

fending the city government here.

Special to the Appeal.

ville, auditor.

pervision and control.

sense and tors coming from intoxicating Mahone Believes that Virginia is the iquors may to some extent be borne by those who supply it. Also that opportunities and Pivotal State-Thurman on the Sereducements to drink may be decreased, and naded Radical Robbers. in order that the sellers, being fewer, they may be held to stricter responsibility and

North and West are up to their chins in JACKSON, MISS. A Big Day for the Firemen-The Pres

what they call the business of the hour. attention will center on Onio where Hoadly, we hope, will defeat Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor. Below we give some points on this head and others of JACKSON, MISS., June 27 .- This has been correct interest that in continuation of the a big day with the firemen of Protection Fire mass of political points we have published Company, No. 3, of Natchez, who gave an excursion to this place. They were handsomely entertained by the Gem, No. 2, of

from day to day during the year will keep our readers thoroughly up in all that is passing in the political world. Minnesota Republicans. Sr. Paul. June 27 .- Politicians from a parts of the S ate are here. Large numbers attend the Republican State Convention to

UNCLE SAMMY

As Randall's Backer, and Ben Butler a

His Own, are Likely to Make

Trouble in 1884.

morrow. The fight is between the present administration and the supporters of Senator Windom in the late senstorial contest. CONCORD, June 27 .- The ballot for United States Senator at noon resulted as fol Whole number, 322: necessary to a choice 163; Gilman Marston, 14; Asron F. Stepher 18; James F. Briggs, 30; James W. Patterson, 34; Edward H. Rollins, 165; Harry Bingham, 116. Rollins, Stephens, Marston and Patterson each gained one from yester-

Iowa Sepublicans DES MOINES, June 27.—The Republican state Convention met at 11 o'clock, and the Hon. John A. Kasson was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Kasson, in a short but enthusiastically received speech, referred to the favorable auspices under which the Convention met, and closed by predicting for the party in Iowa a victory unsurpassed by any The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock,

tressurer; Miss Laura Bradford, of Browns-

by acclamation for Supreme Court Judge. nual session of the Prohibitionsis of Missouri convened here yesterday, and was called to order by Dr. John Brooks, of St. Louis, president of the State Alliance. A large number of delegates were present. Among the letters of regret was one from pained sense on that question, and the Demo-Ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown. President Brooks, in his annual address, reviewed the condi-ing for the discussion as their opponents." porty; that this movement should be in the interest of prohibition, regardless of politi-WHEELING, W. VA., June 25,-There is in Hampshire county, is this State, a human

monstrosity, which excels anything Baroum ever exhibited. It is a young woman, or child, born in Pennsylvania in 1865, and therefore eighteen years old, who is in everything but age an infant. Sae is the daughter of Mr. John E. Miller, of Shacesville. A gentleman who records The New York correspondent of the Phila-delphia Record writes: "I notice there is considerable dispute as to the condition of Mr. Tilden's health. I have seen him once therefore eighteen years old, who is in everything but age an infant. See is the doughter of Mr. John E. Miller, of Shanerville. A gentleman who recently saw her, and learned her age from reliable authority, found her jung in a cradle. She is twenty-right bushes in hight, which is fed from a bottle. She has, however, a quick perception and remarkable memory, and a brief posm or santenes repeated to her once, and weeks after again repeated, with but one word varying, arouses her anger, and she frowns at the changed word. An article laid down in the room and in her sight may be allowed to remain for days; yet an inquiry for it will be answered by the child by pointing in its direction. She is quite an attractive baby, and no reason for her sturied growth has ever been assigned. The first and many physicians have visited the child without being able to even condition.

Are the Loutiana Lottery Prawings.

The two commissioners also sentiments and the first party and with the conditions of the fair. The two commissioners also and well as briefly and no reason for the chairs and into transparent to the condition.

Learned when he look d as well as seven in the spring, and then he look d as well as the could not the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was because in the several time are the said that Hondly work that Hondly work of the State Central Committee was briefly and the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was briefly the condition on the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was briefly the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was briefly the condition of the Presidency. But my repeated the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was briefly the condition and this constitution. The condition of the Presidency. But my repeated the said that Hondly the condition of the Presidency. But my repeated the said that Hondly the condition of the proprietor of the Cincinnation of the Presidency. But my repeated the said that Hondly the condition of the Presidency. But my repeated to the condition of the propriet Are the Louisiana Lottery Drawings Are the Louisiana Lottery Brawings of do with P. Rumor used to say that brandy was the sage's favorite beverage, and that he could lip the flowing bowl at a big angle. There were some old stories affort, two, about his convivial habits. But all this that the numbers which were placed in the tubes and put in the wheel were only counted twee a year. They draw the lottery every twice a year. They draw the lottery every their single-number drawings, when inter riewed on the subject, reluctantly admitted that the numbers which were placed in the tubes and put in the wheel were only counted

twice a year. They draw the lettery every month. Is not this a barefaced fraud? Their excuse is that it would take ten days' labor, with four assistants. How, then, can any ticket buyer in this lottery know that the number on his ticket has a corresponding number in the wheel? If they desire an honest drawing, why do they not, on the day of and just before their drawings, allow the ticket-holder the privilege of calling out his number and see that it is placed in the wheel of Representative, which would elect a feptime of the present House of Representative, which would elect a feptime of the present House of Representative, which would elect a gotten the complexion of the present House of Representatives, which would elect a President in case of a failure at the ballotso he then can have some chance of its being drawn out with a prize from the other wheel? Other lotteries have done so. Under their taken by States, the majority of a delegation ontrolling the State.
There States are Democratic: Alabama,

published list of winners in their lottery also a fraud? It is very easy for a few dollars to get persons who are willing to let them use their na ness as the holders of a big prize. Is it any longer a wonder how they controlled the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, courts and Legislatures and a former post-office administration? Under this system of drawings, it will be no trouble to make money enough to courted and run our very government.—Philadelphia Record, June 9, 1883.

Ben in All His Glory.

These States are Democratic: Alabama, Arksness, California, Connecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Newday, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin—22.

These States are Democratic: Alabama, Arksness, California, Connecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Newday, New York, North Carolina, Onnecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Newday, New York, North Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin—22.

These States are Democratic: Alabama, Arksness, California, Connecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Newday, New York, North Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin—22.

These States are Democratic: Alabama, Arksness, California, Connecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Mevada, New York, North Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin—22.

These States are Democratic: Alabama, Arksness, California, Connecticut, D. laware, Georgis, Indiana, Kenuedty, Liunisma, Maryiand, Michigan, Mississippi, Maryiand, Michigan, Mary

Darbin Ward's Bad Exhibit of D Boston, June 27.—Gov. Butler and Lieut-Gov. Amen left for Harvard College this morning with the members of his staff and the National Lancers for an escert. The the National Lancers for an escort. The Governor was driven in an elegant barouchs drawn by six horses, and was dressed in citizens' clother. Gov. Butler was received at the College by President Eliot without any formalities. The degree of B.A. was conferred on 185 graduates; Bichelor of Agriculture, 1; Doctor of Denial Medicine, 8; Doctor of Medicine, 50; Master of Art., 12; Doctor of Philosophy, 5; Bachelor of Laws, 7. Hanors were awarded to twenty-one. over, and his successful opponent had stood up and received his victor's crown. Not more pathetic spectacle was old blind Ral sarius holding out his battered helmet for alms to his ungrateful countrymen, than old Durbin, with his bair grown white in the service of his party, with his grim and melancholy visage loosing even grimmer and anonoly visage loosing even grimmier and sadder than usual, standing in the hour of his bitter def-at and disappointment, reciting the story of his wrongs. And when he referred to his wounded arm, orace nelpless by a rebei built twenty years also and how he had refused to be mustered out of the army, and so he refused to be mustered out of the army, and so he refused to be mustered out of the army. of the party now, the hall gres still as death, and not a heart but was touched at simple eloquence of the old man of Lebanon WILKESBARRE, PA , June 27 .- The heavy And yet it was a mintake to call him there It was cruel. In the bitterness of his deleat he said what he will be sorry for and what rains of the past few days and the bursting of the dam caused an extensive cave-in at the

The Rississippi Congressmen Must Go. The Vicksburg Herald, in ansater to the AFPEAL, asys it does not and will not dienate in the matter of kerping or selecting Congression, but, "onless in the very rare case of transcendent ability, and excepof men of transcendent ability, and excep-tional public and private virtues, we are sat-isfied that no good purpose is subserved and no gain is accomplished by keeping public servents in effice for a long series of years, and as our representatives in Congress are not cubraced in that category we hold that a term of aix eight or ten years is amply suf-

Interviewed at Columbus by a New York World correspondent on Saturday last, Sena-tor Thurman said:
"I do not think that there are any elements of weakness in the Democratic ticket.

Of course it is well known that I was anxious to see Gen. Durbin Ward nominated. This was largely because I felt that unselfish and peroic Democrat was entitled to the honor and the reward implied by a nomination for Governor by the Onio Democracy in 1883. or, mark you, the nomination is equivalent an election.

Do you think so?" "Do you think so?"
"I haven't the slightest doubt of it," said
the Senator, and he emphasized his remarks
by striking his bickory came violently on the
ground. "The mere personality of the candidates smoonts to but little in the cempaign. It is the Democratic party that is
strose, not its candidates."

paign. It is the Democratic parcy that is strong, not its candidates."
"Do you regard Mr. Hoadly as the strong-est candidate that could have been named?"
"Frankly, no; but he is not weak because the Democratic party is strong. By heavens, sir, when you look at the high-handed rob-The political pot is boiling. Onio is in a bers among the Republican leaders and see them vindicated and serenaded by the resiferment, and the leading politicians of the duary legatees of their criminal conspiracies, and reflect that nothing stands between the a week or two the talk will all be tariff, and people and the absolute spoliation of the covernment but the Democratic party, it is easy to understand why that party has beme practically irresistible Then you anticipate a Democratic victory

in Obio this fali?" "Yes, sir. I would have made a different icket if the matter had been left to me; but that is neither here nor there. A party is only successful when it is stronger than its leaders. The acquittal of the Star-route conspirators has driven thousands of honest Republicans into the Democratic ranks, and the accessions will continue. You can say to the World that I regard the State ticket put in nomination on Thursday as a strong one, and that there can hardly be a doubt about its election.
But still, I wanted to see Gen. Ward Gov-

ernor, and I think that he will receive a proper reward for his distinguished public services in due time."

At this point the Senator and Mrs. Thur-man had reached a friend's residence, where they proposed to call, and he waved the cor-respondent a friendly a ieu. The Tariff the Question of the Hour.

The New York Herald comments as folthe Ohio Democracy: "There is not a fried of tariff or tax reform in Ohio, or in the country, but can stand on that. It has the merit that is so plainly and clearly worded as to make it im possible, without gross mir-representation, for the Republicans to race their cry of 'free trade' against it. The Reoublican demand has been formulated by Mr. McKinley, of Onio, as for 'a tariff for protection with inc dental revenue.' The Democratic tariff'plank' is a plain answer before. The various committees were then appointed, and the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock p.m. to that impudent proposition. The tariff is to be 'for revenue,' say the Democrats, and the revenue drawn from it is to be 'limited to to be 'for revenue,' say the Democrate, and the revenue drawn from it is to be 'limited to the necessities of the government conomically administered.' That strikes at the buge surplus revenue which the R publicans have and the Committee on Credentials reported every county in the State fully represented, with no contested delegation. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: Chairman, Col. D. L. Henderson, tariff is to be so adjusted in its ap-

dating to the monopolists and least disad-vantageous to the great body of the people who live by honest labor, could not easily be setter described than in this Democratic plat-

the strongest man the Democrats could have nominated, because he is the only man who can thate all the factions of the party. "The campaige," said Mr. Thompson, "will be one of the most holly contested ever known in the history of Onio politic. Both parties are going into the fight with a determination to win." Mr. Thompson said he had not a doubt that Hoadty would be triumphantly elected. He said that John McLean, the

Gen. Butler's programme is developing it-self with singular fidelity to the sketch given of it in the Paliadelphia Times as early as March last. The recent declaration in Buter's favor by Chairman Beroum, of the Democratic National Committee, was made at the chosen time, and there was no accident about the place. Similar declarations by distinguished Democrats will follow, as set down in the programme. There are set down in the programme. There are likely to be a number of surprises, as one after another of the Democratic leaders rises to give in his adhesion to Butler. The appearance of Butler in Tammany, July 4th, as the principal orator, will be an important reason the managers, the most important of whom is Butter himself. The general is pro-ceeding on the ground that he can show a capital which no one else can namely,

would be Virginia. Mahone Fays Virginia Will be the Pivotal histe in 1884. S nator Mahone, interviewed by the Readjusters in the fall elections are already certain of the House. They would also be certain of the Senate, if a whole Senate was to be elected. But half the Senate holds over, and in the half are the doubtful Readmay turn upon the vote of three counties two Senatorial districts. If the Readjusters

A WOMAN'S WRONG Fearfully Avenged by Her Brother-

Dreadful Degradation-Cowhided by His Father-in-Law-A New York Tragedy-Suicides.

The Deathbed Confession of a

Polish Refugee.

WASHINGTON, June 27,-It was ported at a late nour last night that Elam and Beirne, the Richmond duelists, were in this vicinity, and would fight at sources this morning within ten miles of this city. As nothing has been heard from the front, and the weather is stormy, its presume 1 it has been postponed on account of rain.

A young woman and her alleged hurband were arrested in Waterbury, Conn., recently, charged with being the principals in many recent successful burglaries. During their examination it was learned that the woman had at different times aided her husband in ruining several girls who had fallen into their clutches. Her excuse for such das-tardly business was that, as she herself had been the victim of a scoundrel's wiles, she erjoyed a ghoul-like satisfaction in dragging her sisters down to her own foul depth. Could any more terrible picture of woman's degradation be presented?

Kond-Agents soiled. HELENA, MONT., June 27.-At 3 o'clock Saturday morning, while the Helens-bound Rickies, eighteen miles south of tols city, two men with hands rehiefs tied across the lower part of their Issess stepped from the brush and ordered the driver to halt. John McCormick, post-trader at Fort Missouls, was on the box with the driver, and drawing his six-shooter quickly opened fire on the highwaymen, and one was badly hurt and crawled back into the brush, and the other returned McCormick's fire, seriously wounding one of the wheel borses. The team took fright, ran and was soon out of the robberrange. Three other passengers were on board, but unarmed. The treasure-box was on the coach following the one attacked. Officers from Helena are now out on the trail of the robbers.

and the Committee on Credentials reported every county in the State fully represented, with no contested delegation. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: Chairman, Col. D. L. Henderson, of Dubuque; secretary, Calvin Monroe, and a vic-president from each Congressional District, and one assistant secretary from each Congressional District. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Henderson was escorted to the chair, and made a brief speech, pledging the party to home industries as against the influences of the great body of the people. It is to county was telegraphed to last night, and arrived here to day with a pose of citizens and fillowing were renominated by scalamation:

B. H. Sustman, for Governor; O. H. Manning, for Lieutenant-Governor; and Prof. B. H. Suerman, for Governor; O. H. Manplog, for Livi cuant-Governor; and Prof.

Ackers Linu, for Superintendent of Pablic

Lowing Reed was also nominated

Ackers Linu, for Superintendent of Pablic

Lowing Reed was also nominated

Only the proper way, the way least injuri
ous to the general interest, least accommo
land a man named Wanagan, cap
torid. Two horses were killed under the

desperadoes. There are threats of lynching.

The wildest excitement prevails." A Lively Scandal.

New York, June 25.—Everybody s Woodhaven, L I, is in a state of excitemen to-day over the attempted shooting last night of Mr. Charles Everett, a prominent citize of that place, by Mrs. Weigel, a widow. M Everett had attended church with Mrs. Ev erett, and was returning home. He was con-fronted in front of his residence by Mrs. Weigel, who, without a word of warning, fired two shots at him, from a small six-chambered revolver. Neither of the shots hit ourts against Mr. Everett, in which Mr. Weigel is the plaintiff. She charges Everett

and that he has now deserted her. Washington, June 25.—South Washing-ton is very much excited over a family diffi-culty which occurred in that neighborhood. About three months ago the daughter of a wealthy thrickmaker was married to a young he bride gave the couple a nice house, newly became neglectful of his wife, and declared that he did not love her, and was tired of her. In proof of this, he subjected her to very severe treatment, assailing her with all kinds of indignities, until she left him and went to her father's house. There she was taken quite ill. Meanwhile her husband remained at the name her father had pro-vided for them, and never inquired after her though he knew she was very iil. This conduct exasperated the father, who is a mild-natured old gefitleman, with a long gray beard and hair. Saturday morning, when the young man came out of the house, as and, taking him by the hand, drew out a cowhide, p'ying it vigorously upon hie back and shoulders. The young man resisted but

the old gentleman, and he continued to apply the cowhide until his victim fell at at his feet. He then went quietly back into his house, and the chastised bridegroom hobbled off in great pain, and swore out a warrant. A Candidate for the Pillory and Whip ping-Post. Scarcely a day passes, writes a New York correspondent, that we are not brought face of face with the most astonishing vagaries of human nature in connection with the mari-Sing-Sing farmer of tweaty-seven, on trial for abandoning his bride two days after mar-riage. The bride is the daughter of a highly rings. In order is the daughter of a highly respectable farmer, plump, pleasing, and only twenty—such a girl as any honest man might be proud to have for a helpmate through life. The wedding took place is January last, and Fisher took his wife to be port of the Democrate to a man. "I will third day be an additionally the pastures green, to which for twenty-two years you have been denied actively the pastures green, to which for twenty-two years you have been denied actively the pastures of the cear. Is not that enough?" So says the utmost nonchalance, that he guessed he wouldn't live with her any longer. In any longer wouldn't live with her any longer. In any longer wouldn't live with her any longer. cess. Is not that enough? So says the general, speaking through mouthpieces are least to communicate good tidings to the faithful. The time of the waiting has been so long and the disappointments have been so many and great, that the patriotic heart of the average Democrat is inclined to swell to the call: "Fall in for Butler." With Butler on the track, smong the States which ler on the track and that he was less than the said that he was a lovely woman and the loved her and had no fault to find with her. When the poor bride please with her any longer. In an wouldn't live with her any longer only remain with her, he very politely re-marked that under no consideration would

move him an i he departed. It is comforting to know that Mr. Fisher had people of spirit the complainant into marrying him in earn est by his trumped up-story. No woudst stocks. Mr. Authory Fisher ought to be treated to a ride like that the hardy bousewives of Salem gave to Scipper Ireson.

But they made substantial gains, and nowhere did they encounter any losses."

Whom they insulted and abused at histers where did they encounter any losses."

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. Bry lieves the little sufferer at once: it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from ing the child from ing the child from ing the child from ing the child from the man pressed the manual quiet sleep by relieving the child from ing the chiracter of the mean he had to deal the child from the cinb and prepared to defend the child from the child from the child from the child from the path, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." His very pleasant to taske. It southers with dere had to guinest the could a not prepared to defend the child from the club and prepared to defend the child from the child from the club and prepared to defend the child from the child from the child from the child from the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." His very pleasant to taske. It southers with club and prepared to defend the child from the club and prepared to defend the child f

fromiscoonsly. Officer Tyrrell, however, fought monfully until other officers came up, who, after a desperate resistance, captured the gang and lodged them in jail.

They had a preliminary examination this many had a preliminary examination this morning on several charges, and in default of bail were remanded to jail. No occur rence has aroused such deep and ou spoken indignation as the acts of this gang yesterday, and no effort will be spared them to the penitentiary, where two of them have already served a term of two years.

he authorities are determined to crush out

all headlumism with an iron beel. A Woman's Wrong Fearfully Avenged. Alexander Semiloff, a Pole, aged about thirty five years, died recently at Reed's Station. He had only been there a short time, sod was regarded by his countrymen with considerable awe. He came of a noble famconsiderable awe. He came of a noble family and was an able linguist, speaking fluently the English, French, Russian and Polish languages, and was a highly-educated man. He was very reticent, rarely speaking to any person, and always wore a downcast look, as if haunted by some terrible secret. On Tues-day he was taken il. A priest and physician were summoned. Upon being told that he could not live until morning, he said he di-

ward, and in the presence of the four he told the following story: "In 1853 I lived with my father in the Polish town of Ittomer, on the Russian frontier. I was then only a child. My mother had died some three years before. We lived in the town quietly until in the fall of the year, when my father's sister, a gay, handsome young woman, whose husband was a riving in the Russian army in Turkestan, came to the place to live. By some means she became unduly intimate with a Capt. Romanof, son of the prefect of the village and captain of a Cassack regithe village and captain of a Cossack regi-ment. At last he betrayed her, and induced her to fly from her busband. In a short time

RUSSIA.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE VATICAN CONshe ended her wretched career in Baden-Baden in one of the worst resorts. "As soon as my father heard of her berayal he took me upon his knee and made trayal he took me upon his knee and made me awear to avenge the wrong by killing off the accuraced family. Soon after the prefect was found lying dead by the roadside. My father had killed him and left his pistol lying by his side, so as to give the idea of sui-cide, and it was generally thought that the prefect had destroyed himself. Soon my father placed me in an academy at Warsaw,

army, and were by some chance assigned to the regiment in which my father served. One night they were found dead in their tents, a knife still sticking in the hearts of each. Fearing detection, for it was father who committed the deed, he deserted the army, and for ten years I saw nothing of THE PANIC OVER THE CHOLERA INCREASING him. Occasionally he wrote me from various points, all his letters breathing the same pirit of vengeauce. One night he appeared at the university in disguise and requested ne to follow him. Next morning we left for taly and in a short time arrived at Milan. father said our work of vengeance was to be was an attache of the Russian legation at the ourt of Victor Emanuel and we determined "For days we followed him, but could

purpose. One night we saw him walking on cholers at Port Said, one fatal. Two cases of cholers at Port Said, one fatal. the cases of gentleman, and determined to kill him that aight. Trusting to the case of the night. Trusting to the cover of our masks grevy to answer the pope personally, my father sprang at the throat of Romanoff's Paris, June 27. The government has demy father sprang at the throat of Romanoff's companion, and, throwing him, held him, while I sprang upon Romanoff and stabbed him to the heart twice. Binding his companion, we then three the dead body into the Arno, with the knife still stucking in it. We left his friend lying there helpless and returned to the city. Next morning my father was arrested while sitting in church of cru I intolerance, but n swithstanding the principle of cru I intolerance, but n swithstanding the principle of cru I intolerance, but n swithstanding the principle of coveryning possi-We left his friend type of city. Next morning my father was arrested while sitting in church on a charge of murder. Hearing of it, I escaped to the mountains. My father's disguise had not been perfect, and Romanoff's companion gave such a description of him for liberty to visit all professing Catholics. In the contrate of the proper of the question of constitutional to proper of the question of constitutional to put active men in the field, and counced against any organization as a political spirity, that this movement about the first of the shorting that the grantest and the proper of the question of the proper of the question of constitutional to put active men in the field, and counced against any organization as a political of the proper of the shorting the shorti and after searching from 1876 to 1881 I found them at this place, but before my vengesnee could overtake them two of the three hid died from disease, and but one, Albert Loboski, was left. I then secured work here and plotted lis destruction. One night he disappeared. Nothing was thought of it, as mysterious disappeared.

mysterious disappearances are common among our class. I killed him, and would have gene back to Russix to finish my work had it not been for this sickness." The listeners were appalled by this story.
The man then proceeded to tell in a husky voice the place where he had buried the man, and, after receiving the secrement from the priest, expired, thus escaping the power of the with a large, rusty dirk-knife protruding. There was then no doubt ra to the truth of Semileff's story. A post-mortem examination will be held on the body of Lobocki

The sharp creck of a pistol, followed by the scream of a terrified woman, startled the residents of West Third street, in the neigh-borhood of Greene street, New York, or Saturday afternoon, and a curious crowd area a young woman was subbing over the body of a young man stretched on the flagging, a revolver in his hand. He was lifted from the stone and carried into the rear par-ior of the house, where an attempt was made to stop the flow of blood making large crimso stop the flow of blood making large crim-son stains on the sofa and carpet. The police of the Fifth avenue precinct were informed that the young man altempted suicide. An ambulance was summoned and was soon at the door. Dr. Heraid, who accompanied it, made an examination of the wound and as-certained that the man had shot himself in the left tung, inflicting a wound from which he is not likely to recover. He was conveyed

to the hospital. to the hospital.

The history of the suicide as ascertained is a peculiar and interesting one. His name in full is Maurice Francois Aime Mongel. He was born at Mirecour, in the Department of Vosges, France, just twenty-five years ago. His father is a professor who written several books on abstract subjects, tracting the attention of the secunts of arope. His mother is said to belong to a family known to wealth and pride in days of the last empire. From boyhood Mongel has been rather passionate and headstrong, and last spring his affairs were such that he thought he could better his fortune in America and he came to New York. His

burg, a Belgian girl, who is a cook in the boardinghouse 27 West Third street. Marie is a buxom and very pretty creature with flaxen bair and laughing blue eyes, which quickly ensuared the susceptible heart of the young Frenchmar. The acquaintance ripen-ed into love, and in a brief courtship he creed her to consent to share his lot in life. He sdmitted he was poor and had little to offer besides youth and energy, but he forced his mit with such vigor that Marie, who has herself beer only a short time in the country, and but few friends to appeal to for advice, was fain to listen to the pleadings of her lover. She would give him no decided asswer, however, and begged for time to con

sider his proposal.

A week ago a number of Marie's acquaintan er had a picnic and Mongel was novited
as one of the guests. He improved the opportucity to press his suit, but was met with
a chilling coldoess, the girl having discovered, she alleges, that he had less behind him
in France a wife and two childres. The 'av was passed in entreaties for a hearing by the young man and a determined resultance on the part of the lady until the return home, when, maddened by her persistent reusals to listen to him, Mongel, in desperaboat, and was only prevented by watchful friends. Even this display of despair did not soften the heart of the girl, and yester-

The Panic Among Europeans lucreasing -Forty-Seven Deaths at Damletta -The Plague Spreading.

President Grevy to Answer the Pope Personally-Russia and the Vatican-Distress in Ireland.

o America with the knowledge and consen of the government.

CANADA.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE TREATIES. MONTHEAL, June 26 .- Sir Alexander Galt sired to free his mind by making a confession. Two other gentlemen came in afterward, and in the presence of the four he told with

St. Petersburg, June 27.-The govertment announces that negotiations between Rossia and the Vatican are concluded. The hierarch will be allowed freedom in matters

of faith, but interference in questions in re-gard to temporal power is foroidden. The government retains the right of in specting seminaries. The Curia recognizes the right of the government to exercise con-trol over the education of Catholic children prefect had destroyed himself. Soon my father placed me in an scademy at Warsaw, and joining the Russian army in the Crimea loilowed out his place of revenge. The betrayer and his brother were officers in the army, and were by some chance assigned to FLOORING, SIDING AND CEILING. main unlimited. Power is restored to the bishops of removing clergymen. The goveroment intends to abrogate the exceptional measures against the Catholics issued in 1864

ALFXANDRIA, June 27 .- The panic over he cholers in Egept is increasing, and the flight of Europeans continuer. A commis-sion has been formed to devise means to pro-tect Alexandria from the malady. The feetivals usually held on the anniver accession of the Kuedive to the throne have

THE PLAGUE AT DAMIETTA DAMIETTA, June 27 .- Forty-seven death resterday, thirty-neven known to have been from cholera. In Mansurab, thus far, o

Parts, June 27 .- The government has de-

DUBLIN, June 27. - The chairman of th knew the outdoor relief list to have been as

PARNELL'S SPEECH. Parnell, in a speech at Monaghan, in the interest of Healy's candidacy for the Commons, said his party intended to amend the land act so as to make reduced rents from the time of application therefor to court; to provide that tenants shall be allowed for improvements made within thirty or forty years, and also that leas-holders shall be admitted to the housing of the act. sitted to the benefits of the act.

The Court of Appeals rendered a decision n the timportant test case of Chair re. Nelson, on which 40,000 other cases depend-

peaking at Limerick, said he saw signs of a setter future for Ireland. He advocated the technicalities of a leading term to provide the style of farming before the people en-tered upon the task of reclaiming the waste lands. He maintained that the land act worked well, and asked all classes to cooperate for the material advancement of Ire

CABLEGRAMS.

London, June 27.—William Spottiswood
LL.D., F. R. S., is dead. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—Strict quaran-tine has been ordered at all Turkish ports against vessels from Egypt. VIENNA, June 27 .- The Sclavonic party was triumphant in the elections for member to the Galician and Bohemian Diets. Hong Kong, June 2.—Reports from Foo Chow show that all of the new tea crop is of a better quality. The spring rains improved both the leaf and color.

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